III. REMARKS

In the Office Action, objection was made to claims 1-26 in that each claim limitation should begin with a line indentation. The claims are amended to overcome the objections.

Claims 1-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112 as being indefinite for reasons set forth in the Action. Claims 18-22 and 26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 for reciting non-statutory subject matter. The claims are amended to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C 101 and 112.

Claims 1, 18 and 23-26 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 as being unpatentable over Carr (US 5293379) in view of Suzuki (US 6788706) for reasons set forth in the Action.

With respect to the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103, various ones of the claims are amended and the following argument is presented to distinguish the claimed subject matter from the teachings of the cited art, considered individually and in combination, thereby to overcome the rejections and to show the presence of allowable subject matter in the claims.

In the teachings of the cited art, the utilization of various ones of the header fields differs from the utilization of header fields in the claimed subject matter, and thereby distinguishes the claimed subject matter from the teachings of the cited art. Such distinctions are noted in the following argument.

1) First header Field:
Carr discloses the TCP/IP protocol where the version identifies the format of the internet header like IPv4 or IPv6 (see RFC791 http://tools.ietf.org/htm/rfc791) for the details)). This teaching is distinguishable from the claimed subject matter, wherein the first header field defines the type of protocol that is used for a transport layer message (see paragraph [0056]). Additionally, the version of the protocol is defined by the fourth

header field (see paragraph [0064])

2) Second header field:

Carr discloses the TCP/IP protocol where the offset field is a fragment offset field. http://tools.ietf.org/htm/rfc791 defines: "The Fragment Offset field identifies the fragment location, relative to the beginning of the original unfragmented datagram. Fragments are counted in units of 8 octets. The fragmentation strategy is designed so that an unfragmented datagram has all zero fragmentation information (MF = 0, fragment offset = 0)." Additionally Suzuki (column 5, lines 48 to 50) defines: "Fragment offset . . . notifies for a given segment fragment, what position of the original data it has occupied." This teaching is distinguishable from the claimed subject matter, wherein the offset field (see paragraph [0058]) is used for identifying the start position of the payload in the current message.

3) Fifth header field:

Suzuki discloses the LLC encapsulation that is further explained in http://tools.ietf.org/htm/rfc1483. The LLC encapsulation is needed when several protocols are carried over the same virtual channel. The Protocol Identifier (PID) is used together with the Organizationally Unique Identifier (OUI) to identify a distinct routed or bridged protocol. This teaching is distinguishable from the claimed subject matter, wherein the protocol identification is done with the first header field and the message group identity is used for grouping different messages depending on, to which SW resource they belong, like an operating system such as Symbian (see paragraph [0066]).
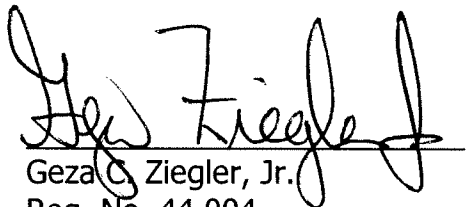
Due to the above-noted differences, it is urged that each of the cited references does not teach the invention as set forth in the present claims. Also, a combination of their teachings similarly is found to contradict various features of the claimed subject matter so that there is no motivation to combine the references. Accordingly, this argument is

believed to overcome the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103 to show the presence of allowable subject matter in the claims.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.

Respectfully submitted,

12 July 2007
Date

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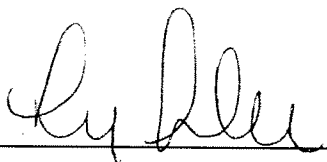
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